

CLAIMS

1. A percutaneous absorption preparation which comprises a skin contacting base containing a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity, and a support.

2. The preparation according to claim 1, wherein the skin contacting base further contains a skin permeability regulator.

3. The preparation according to claim 2, wherein the skin permeability regulator is at least one member selected from fatty acid esters, polyols and nonionic surfactants.

4. The preparation according to claim 2 which comprises a fatty acid ester, a polyol and a nonionic surfactant as the skin permeability regulator.

5. A percutaneous absorption preparation which comprises a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity, a fatty acid ester, a polyol and a nonionic surfactant.

6. The preparation according to claim 1, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a non-peptide compound.

7. The preparation according to claim 1, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-

yl)methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid or a salt thereof.

8. The preparation according to claim 1, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylate or a salt thereof.

9. The preparation according to claim 1, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid or a salt thereof.

10. The preparation according to claim 2 which comprises fatty acid ester as the skin permeability regulator.

11. The preparation according to claim 10, wherein the fatty acid ester is an ester of C₁₀₋₂₂ carbonic acid and C₁₋₁₂ alkylalcohol.

12. The preparation according to claim 10, wherein the fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate, isopropyl palmitate, butyl myristate or diethyl sebacate.

13. The preparation according to claim 10, wherein the fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate.

14. The preparation according to claim 2 which comprises a polyol as the skin permeability regulator.

15. The preparation according to claim 14,

wherein the polyol is ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, polyethylene glycol or glycerin.

16. The preparation according to claim 14, wherein the polyol is propylene glycol.

5 17. The preparation according to claim 2 which comprises a nonionic surfactant as the skin permeability regulator.

10 18. The preparation according to claim 17, wherein the nonionic surfactant is a fatty acid amide, a polyol fatty acid ester or a polyglycerol fatty acid ester.

19. The preparation according to claim 17, wherein the nonionic surfactant is a fatty acid amide.

15 20. The preparation according to claim 19, wherein the fatty acid amide is lauric acid diethanol amide or a material containing the same.

21. The preparation according to claim 20, wherein lauric acid diethanol amide or a material containing the same is palm fatty acid diethanol amide.

20 22. The preparation according to claim 1 which is a skin patch.

23. The preparation according to claim 10, wherein the amount of the fatty acid ester in the skin contacting base is about 1 to 30% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

25 24. The preparation according to claim 14,

wherein the amount of the polyol in the skin contacting base is about 1 to 30% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

25. The preparation according to claim 17,
5 wherein the amount of the nonionic surfactant in the skin contacting base is about 1 to 15% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

26. The preparation according to claim 1 which further contains an adhesive in the skin contacting base.

10 27. The preparation according to claim 26, wherein the adhesive is an acrylic adhesive.

28. The preparation according to claim 26, wherein the adhesive is a self cross-linking acrylic adhesive.

15 29. A preparation according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity in the skin contacting base is about 0.01 to 70% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

20 30. The preparation according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the skin permeability regulator in the skin contacting base is about 0 to 70% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

25 31. The preparation according to claim 26, wherein the amount of the adhesive in the skin contacting

base is about 5 to 99% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

32. The preparation according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity per unit of skin contacting area in the skin contacting base is about 0.01 to 100mg/cm².

33. The preparation according to claim 1 which maintains effective concentration of the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity in blood for one day or more.

34. A method of preventing and/or treating angiotensin II-mediated diseases which comprises administering a percutaneous absorption preparation comprising a skin contacting base containing a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity and a support.

35. The method according to claim 34 wherein the skin contacting base comprises a skin permeability regulator.

36. The method according to claim 35, wherein the skin contacting base further contains, a fatty acid ester, a polyol, and a nonionic surfactant as the skin permeability regulator.

37. A method of preventing and/or treating diseases mediated by angiotensin II which comprises administering a compound having angiotensin II

antagonistic activity and a percutaneous absorption preparation comprising a fatty acid ester, a polyol and a nonionic surfactant.

5 38. A method of percutaneous absorption of a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity which comprises adding a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity to a percutaneous absorption preparation comprising a skin contacting base and a support

10 39. A method of regulating percutaneous absorption of a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity, which comprises adding a fatty acid ester, a polyol and a nonionic surfactant to a percutaneous absorption preparation comprising the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity.

15 40. Use of a fatty acid ester, a polyol and a nonionic surfactant for regulating percutaneous absorption of a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity.